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棘体科吸虫二新种*

刘升发[①]
（汕头大学科学研究院海洋生物实验室 汕头 515063）

摘 要 报道了采自福建省东山县海产鱼类肠道的2种复殖吸虫新种，即鲹冠冕吸虫 *Stephanostomum carangi* sp. nov. 和鲈冠冕吸虫 *Stephanostomum lateolabracis* sp. nov.。模式标本存放于汕头大学科学研究院海洋生物实验室。

关键词 吸虫纲，复殖目，棘体科，冠冕属
中图分类号 Q959.155

作者于1996年12月在福建省东山县调查沿海鱼类寄生吸虫时，从珍鲹和鲈鱼的消化道内检获隶属棘体科的3种虫体，经比较鉴定为2新种，现描述如下。模式标本存放于汕头大学科学研究院海洋生物实验室。文中测量单位如无特别说明均为毫米（mm）。

1 鲹冠冕吸虫，新种 *Stephanostomum carangi* sp. nov.（图1）

宿主：珍鲹 *Caranx*（*Caranx*）*ignobilis*；寄生部位：肠；采集地点：福建省东山县；采集时间：1996－12－25；感染强度：解剖珍鲹1尾，从其肠道得虫体2条。

描述：虫体棒状，长2.08～3.04，宽0.47～0.56。最宽处位于腹吸盘水平。虫体宽长之比为1∶4.43～5.43。腹吸盘之前的体棘较密，腹吸盘之后的体棘则较疏，睾丸之后则无体棘，体棘大小为（24～40）μm×（7.6～12）μm。环口棘针状，最宽处位于靠近基部，共36枚，分上下两圈作不间断排列。

腹中离口棘大小为28 μm×6 μm，腹中口棘大小为（46～50）μm×8 μm，背中离口棘大小为82 μm×11 μm，背中口棘大小为84 μm×11 μm。

口吸盘端位，漏斗形，（0.144～0.160）×（0.204～0.232）；腹吸盘位于体前1/3与体中1/3交接处，近圆形，（0.144～0.204）×（0.168～0.188）。吸盘长度之比为1∶1～1.275。前咽长0.336～0.624。咽桶形，（0.196～0.216）×（0.096～0.124）。食道较短，0.056～0.080。两肠管分别开口于体亚末端的排泄囊。

睾丸近椭圆形，前后紧靠排列，位于体后半部，前睾0.296×0.244；后睾0.416×0.224，后睾后缘距体末端0.208。阴茎囊长且弯曲，（0.504～0.640）×0.112，其起端距腹吸盘后缘0.24～0.36；贮精囊葫芦状，（0.176～0.224）×（0.048～0.096）；射精管（0.28～0.384）×

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(0.04～0.048)。其上有小棘。生殖孔开口于肠叉下紧靠腹吸盘。

卵巢卵圆形，(0.144～0.208)×(0.184～0.196)，位于体后半部的前端，与前睾紧靠或有部分重叠，其前缘距腹吸盘后缘0.52。输卵管源于卵巢背前部，具劳氏管，无受精囊。子宫分布于卵巢中前部与腹吸盘之间。卵黄腺起于距腹吸盘后缘0.16～0.20处，沿肠管两侧分布至体末端，后睾之后左右两侧相互汇合。虫卵卵圆形，生活时大小为(65～70) μm×(40～46) μm。

排泄管"Y"型，分叉于卵巢前与阴茎囊之间。

本虫体的器官排列与加纳冠冕吸虫 *S. ghanensis* Fischthal *et* Thomas, 1968 较相似，但后者虫体的长宽之比 (1∶7.14)、吸盘之比 (1∶1.60) 和后睾距体末端的距离 (0.955) 较大、环口棘共 34～36 枚、寄生于鲳鲹属鱼类的胃部，此外，在环口棘及虫卵大小等方面也与我们的标本不同。

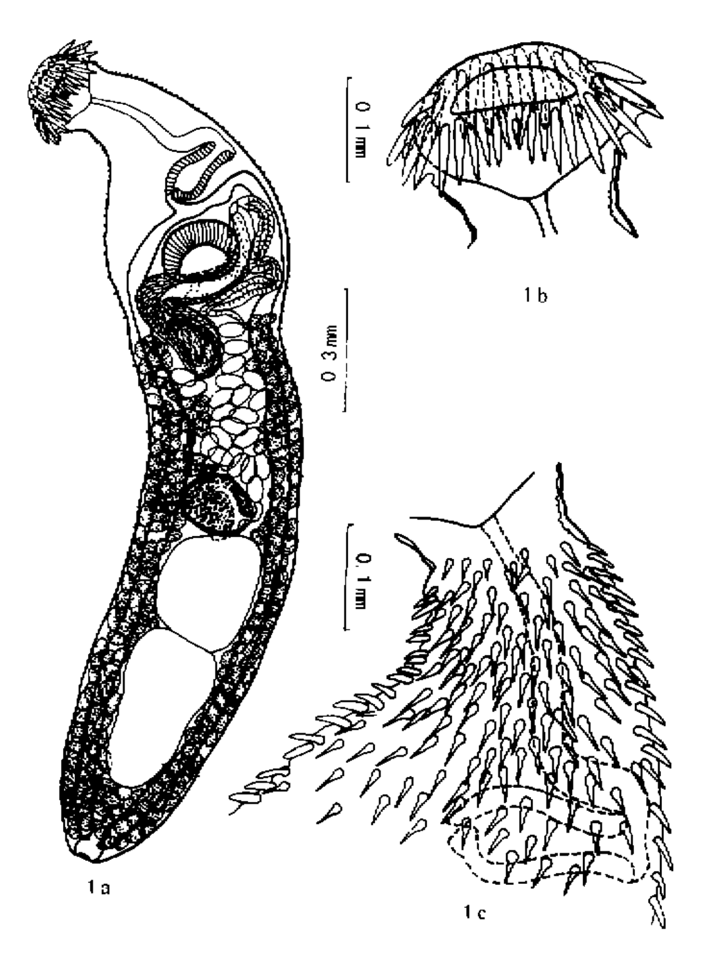


图 1 鲹冠冕吸虫、新种 *Stephanostomum carangi* sp. nov.
1a. 成虫腹面观 (adult, ventral view)；1b. 环口棘腹面观 (circumoral spines, ventral view)；1c. 体棘腹面观 (body spines, ventral view)。

2 鲈冠冕吸虫，新种 *Stephanostomum lateolabracis* sp. nov. (图 2)

宿主：鲈鱼 *Lateolabrax japonicus*；寄生部位：胃；采集地点：福建省东山县；采集时间：1996-12-23；感染强度：解剖鲈鱼3尾，阳性1尾，从其肠道得虫2条。

描述：虫体细长形，大小为 (5.96～6.48) × (0.65～0.67)，最宽处位于腹吸盘水平，体长与体宽之比为 1∶8.90～9.97。虫体全身披有体棘，前密后疏，体棘长 34～44 μm。环口棘针状，最宽处位于靠近基部，共36枚，分上下两圈作不间断排列。

腹中离口棘 44 μm×12 μm，背中离口棘 81 μm×16 μm，腹中口棘 70 μm×16 μm，背中口棘 90 μm×18 μm。

口吸盘端位，漏斗形，大小为(0.152～0.208)×(0.264～0.280)；腹吸盘圆形，(0.356～0.392)×(0.360～0.372)，位于体前端1/5后部，吸盘长度之比为1∶1.88～2.34。前咽长

0.4～0.424。咽桶形,(0.232～0.240)×0.176。食道长0.12～0.128。两肠管分别开口于体亚末端的排泄囊内。

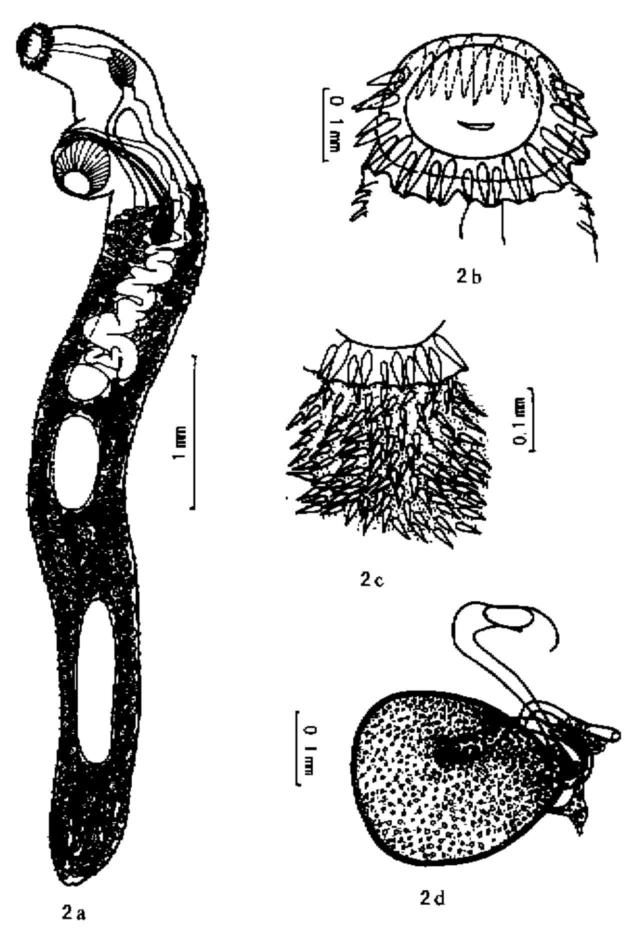


图2 鲈冠冕吸虫,新种 *Stephanostomum lateolabracis* sp. nov.
2a. 成虫腹面观 (adult, ventral view); 2b. 环口棘腹面观 (circumoral spines, ventral view); 2c 体棘腹面观 (body spines, ventral view); 2d. 卵巢附近器官 (腹面观) (organs nearby ovary, ventral view)。

睾丸2个,位于体后半部,两睾相距0.62～0.70,其间充满卵黄腺。前睾(0.68～0.70)×(0.30～0.34);后睾(0.94～1.14)×(0.26～0.30)。后睾后缘距体末端0.82～0.87。阴茎囊(0.896～1.088)×(0.128～0.152),起于距腹吸盘后缘之后0.48,贮精囊葫芦状,(0.268～0.272)×(0.112～0.132),前列腺部长0.072～0.080,宽0.02～0.024,射精管(0.48～0.76)×0.032。生殖孔开口于腹吸盘前缘。

卵巢卵形,(0.272～0.368)×(0.272～0.312),位于体前1/2与体后1/2交接处,其后缘与前睾前缘相距0.10～0.20,其前缘与腹吸盘后缘相距1.18～1.47。输卵管起于卵巢前背部,具劳氏管。子宫盘曲于卵巢前缘与腹吸盘之间。卵黄腺起于距腹吸盘后缘0.48处,左右两侧相互汇合至虫体末端。虫卵椭圆形,(60～68)μm×(36～42)μm,壳薄,具卵盖。

排泄管"Y"型,分叉于卵巢水平。

我们的标本同海鲫冠冕吸虫 *Stephanostomum ditrematis* (Yamaguti, 1939) 较为相似。但我们的标本在体棘、环口棘、睾丸(特别是后睾)、后睾与体末端的距离等方面都较 *S. ditrematis* 大,而在虫卵和虫体长宽之比方面则较 *S. ditrematis* 粗短和小。且我们的标本是寄生于鲈鱼的胃部,而 *S. ditrematis* 则寄生于海鲫的大肠。

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THE TREMATODES OF MARINE FISHES FROM FUJIAN, CHINA (Acantholpidae)

LIU Sheng-fa

(*Marine Biology Laboratory, Science Center, Shantou University, Shantou* 515063)

In the examination of marine fishes of Dongshan Island, South Fujian, China, two new species of Acantholpidae were collected. These specimens are deposited in Marine Biology Laboratory, Science Center, Shantou University. All measurements are in millimetres, unless otherwise noted.

1 ***Stephanostomum carangi* sp. nov** (Fig. 1)

Host: *Caranx* (*Caranx*) *ignobilis*; Locality: Intestine; Location: Dongshan Island, Fujian Province; Date: Dec. 25, 1996; Infection: 2 specimens from 1 host.

Description: Body 2.08～3.04 long, 0.47～0.56 wide in acetabular region. Cuticle spinoes to the level of testicular region, body spines up to 24～40 μm. Oral sucker approximately funnel-shaped, (0.144～0.169) × (0.204～0.232). Circumoral spines 36 in number, in two alternating, uninterrupted rows. Ventral median aboral spine 28 μm × 6 μm; ventral median oral spine (46～50) μm × 8 μm; dorsal median aboral spine 84 μm × 11 μm; dorsal oral spine 84 μm × 11 μm. Acetabulum (0.144～0.204) × (0.168～0.188), sucker length ratio 1∶1.00～1.275. Prepharynx 0.336～0.624 long. Pharynx barrel-shaped, (0.196～0.216) × (0.096～0.124). Esophagus 0.056～0.080 long. Ceca opening into excretory vesicle near posterior end of body.

Testes nearly elliptical, contiguous, diagonal. Anterior testis 0.296 × 0.244, and posterior one 0.416 × 0.224. Posttesticular space 0.208 mm long. Cirrus pouch (0.504～0.640) × 0.112. Seminal vesicle (0.176～0.224) × (0.048～0.096). Ejaculatory duct 0.28～0.384

long, with fine spines. Genital pore immediately preacetabular.

Ovary (0.144~0.208)×(0.184~0.196), immediately pretesticular or slightly overlapping anterior testis. Vitellaria commencing 0.16~0.20 postacetabular, extending along ceca and conflent in posttesticular area. Egg (65~70) μm×(40~46) μm in life.

This species resembles with *S. ghanensis* Fishthal *et* Thomas, 1968 in the arrangement of organs, but differs from *S. ghanensis* in the size of body, circumoral spines, eggs, sucker length ratio and the posttesticular space, and in parasitiv situation.

2 *Stephanostomum lateolabracis* sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Host: *Lateolabrax japonicus*; Locality: Stomach; Location: Dongshan Island, Fujian Province; Date: Dec. 23, 1996; Infection: 2 specimens from 1 of 3 hosts.

Description: Body slender, (5.96~6.48)×(0.65~0.67), the widest in acetabular region. Cuticle spinose all over and body spines up to 33~44 μm. Oral sucker funnel-shaped, (0.152~0.208)×(0.264~0.280). Circumoral spines 36, in two interrupted, alternating rows. Ventral median aboral spine 44 μm×12 μm; dorsal median aboral spine 81 μm×16 μm; ventral median oral spine 35 μm×8 μm; dorsal median oral spine 90 μm×18μ m. Acetabulum rounded, (0.356~0.396)×(0.360~0.372). Sucker length ratio 1∶1.88~2.34. Prepharynx 0.40~0.424 long. Pharynx barrel-shaped, (0.232~0.240)×0.176. Esophagus 0.12~0.128 long. Ceca opening into excretory vesicle near posterior end of body.

Testes at the posterior part of body, anterior testis (0.68~0.70)×(0.30~0.34); and posterior one (0.94~1.14)×(0.26~0.30). Inertesticular space 0.62~0.70 long. Posttesticular space 0.82~0.87 mm long. Cirrus pouch (0.896~1.088)×(0.128~0.152), commencing 0.48 postacetabular. Seminal vesicle gourd-shaped, (0.268~0.272)×(0.112~0.132); par prostatica (0.072~0.080)×(0.02~0.024); ejaculatory duct 0.48~0.76 long. Genital pore immediately preacetabular.

Ovary ovoid, (0.272~0.368)×(0.272~0.312). Vitellaria commencing 0.48 postacetabular, confluent between ovary and anterior testis as well as between two testes and in posttesticular area. Egg (60~68) μm×(36~42) μm.

This species differs from the most closely related *S. ditrematis* (Yamaguti, 1939) from *Ditrema temmincki* of Inland Sea in the size of body, eggs, cuticular spines, circumoral spines, testes and posttesticular space, and in the parasitic situation.

Key words Trematodes, Digenea, Acantholpidae, *Stephanostomum*